

# THIRTY DEAD OF ROCK ISLAND TRANS

Fast Express Plunges Into a Stock Train and Every Passenger, It Is Said, Was Killed or Injured in the Wreck When the Cars Were Piled on the Demolished Engines.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—The Rock Island's California and Mexico express, which left Chicago on Monday night at 11.30 for the West, collided head on to-day at Willard, Kan., fourteen miles west of Topeka, with a cattle train.

Thirty persons were killed and every person on the train was injured.

A relief train that left Topeka for this morning with the dead and injured. The train, which left Kansas City at 10 o'clock last night, was twenty minutes late and at the time of the accident was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

The train carried many persons for Oklahoma who had taken advantage of the homesteaders' excursion rates that closed yesterday. It also contained through sleepers and chair cars for San Francisco and Los Angeles.

One of the Worst in Years.

The wreck was one of the most serious that has happened on the Rock Island system in years. Between Kansas City and Topeka the Rock Island uses the tracks of the Union Pacific, and as there are no general offices of either road in this city details of the disaster were obtained with difficulty. Several reporters who boarded the relief train as it left Topeka early this morning were put off the train shortly after it started from that city, and the first details of the collision came from persons on the wrecked train after they had been returned to Topeka.

Occurring as it did at a small station with few facilities for aid and in the darkness, there was much delay in extricating the dead and injured and in caring for the latter. The train was composed of a combination baggage and mail car, a regular baggage car, a smoker, a tourist sleeper and a standard sleeper.

H. G. Parsons, a reporter of the Topeka State Journal, who was on the wrecked Rock Island train, arrived in Topeka at 8 o'clock this morning, after driving overland from the scene of the collision. Parsons escaped with slight injuries, while two persons on the seat in front of him were killed.

Eye-Witness Tells Story.

Parsons tells the following story of the wreck:

"The wreck occurred at 1.35 o'clock this morning two miles west of Willard, Kan. At least thirty persons were instantly killed, while several others were fatally and a large number slightly injured. Two of the engines were destroyed and four carsloads of stock torn to pieces and dozens of dead animals strewn over the right of way.

"Both trains were running at a speed of from fifteen to twenty miles an hour, and when the engines met they were welded together by the terrific impact. The engineer and fireman on the freight escaped without injury by jumping. The fireman on the passenger train was seriously injured, but the engines escaped.

Killed Without Warning.

"It was in the third car of the pas-

senger train, the first coach having been preceded by a smoker and baggage car, that the greatest loss of life occurred. The smoker, which was occupied by only two or three men, was overturned and pushed through the car behind it, which was crowded with passengers, some standing in the aisle. The first warning given the passengers in this car was when the sudden setting of the airbrakes shut off the lights, leaving all in darkness. A moment later a mass of splintered wood and iron was crowded down upon them. No one was thrown out of his seat by the blow. Most of those in the forward end of the car were killed instantly.

Many Physicians Summoned.

"A dozen or more Topeka physicians arrived at the scene on the relief train from Topeka as soon as a brakeman could run to Willard and notify headquarters. The physicians went to work relieving the injured and made no attempt for the time being to remove the crushed and disfigured bodies from the debris.

"After daylight the work of removing the bodies began. The engine of the wrecking train coupled on the two cars, a sleeper and chair car, which were undamaged, and started back to Topeka with the victims. At Topeka all the injured were hurried to hospitals.

"Some of the bodies found in the wreckage were so badly crushed as to be unrecognizable. Through a hole chopped in one side of the car the body of a gray-haired heavy-set man and a woman with long yellow hair were visible. Fires were built along the track at short intervals, and by the light of these the rescuers, in their eagerness to remove the victims, chopped openings in the wrecked coach until exhausted, then handed their axes to others.

"The entire sides of the car had been chopped away when the work was completed. A despatch upon an alarm being raised by watchers, who declared that the chopping of the coach was letting the smoker down upon the victims. So terrible was the force of the collision that the smoker fell off the trucks in its backward rush, leaving the trucks still upon the tracks. Not a wheel in the entire passenger train seemed to be off the track.

"The freight train fared differently. The four cars immediately behind the engine were crushed into kindling. Dead and dying cattle littered the right of way, while many which had escaped from the cars injured ran about, adding to the confusion.

Crippled Physician Helps.

"On the passenger train, in the sleeper, was a young man who was killed with a crutch as the result of some spinal trouble. He was thrown down and slightly injured. The crutch was used by the man to emerge from the sleeper, and immediately began adding the injured. He had a notion of the chair and the berth in the sleeper cleared, and to them the victims were carried. The physician without instruments or medicine. The only thing he could do was to bind up wounds with bandages which he took from his pocket. He used sheets and pillow cases and giving the patients whiskey to deaden the pain.

"The young fireman who was injured in the leg. An artery was broken, and he took it up with a penknife and tied it with a light band. He was unable to prevent the fireman from bleeding to death. The fireman, however, was not killed before the arrival of the Topeka physicians.

The woman staggered out into the hall and into the rooms of Mrs. Schwartz, the janitress, crying: "My God, I will die! What will become of my babies?"

Follick followed his wife, the snoring revolver in his hands. As he looked at her prostrate form he made a move as though to fling it, but Mrs. Schwartz pushed him out into the hall and closed the door. Follick went back into the kitchen of his own flat, and taking a piece of rubber tubing from the gas stove carried it into his bedroom.

There he made a slip noose in one end, tied the other end to a hook in the wall and hanged himself. Hean-while Follick, who had been summoned and Dr. Zinsner had arrived with an ambulance from Roosevelt hospital. Mrs. Follick was removed to the hospital, where she died a half an hour later.

After the death of Mrs. Follick, the man still unconscious, but the doctors say he will recover to stand trial for murder.

HUNTING THEATRE DEATH-TRAPS.

(Continued from Page 4.)

personally investigated Keith's Union Square Theatre. He found that 150 people were standing up in the gallery and that the conditions of exits and stairways were such as to lead him to believe that the gallery patrons had little chance in case of fire.

After returning to his office Commissioner Hayes said: "Permission to build such a gallery as I found in that theatre should never have been given."

Manager Albee protested vigorously against this arraignment, saying that the theatre had been constructed under the new building laws and that it had passed the inspection of all the departments for years. He declares that the gallery can be emptied in one minute and a half at the conclusion of a performance.

FIRST FLOOD OF YEAR.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 6.—The first flood of the season of 1904 came Monday night at the McGladstone Street bridge. The water was so high that it was feared that the bridge would be washed away. The water was so high that it was feared that the bridge would be washed away.

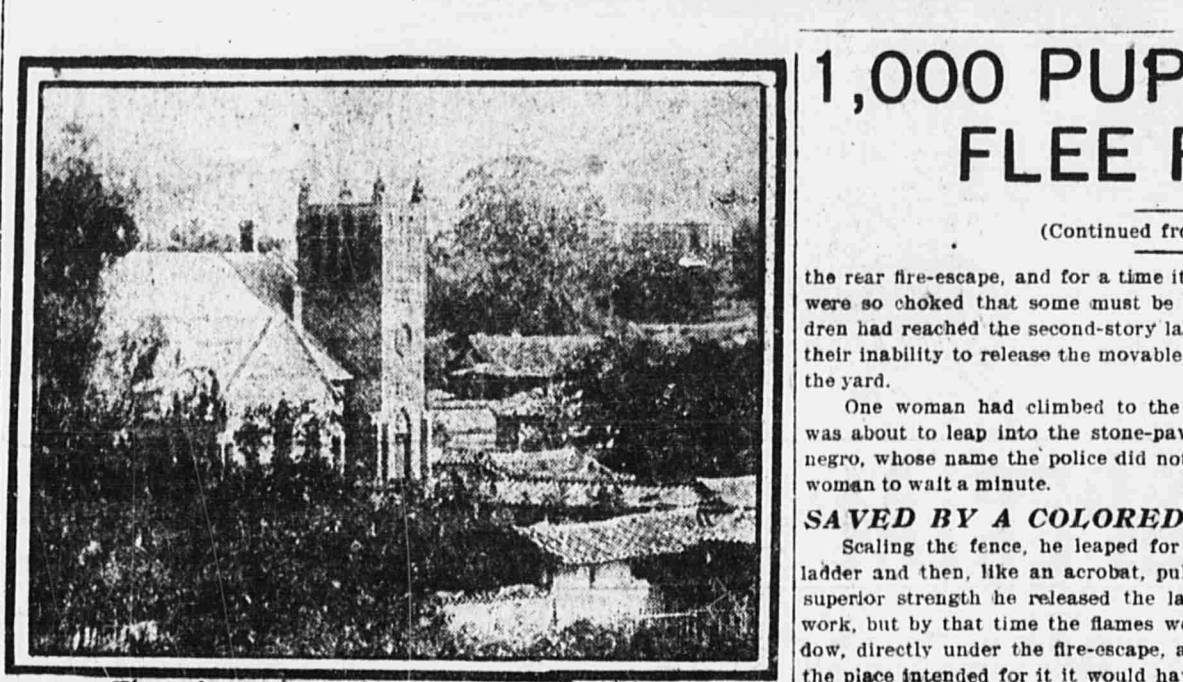
A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if you do not get cured by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

## CHEMULPO, COREA, WHERE WARSHIPS HAVE GATHERED, AND SEOUL, TO WHICH YANKEE MARINES WERE RUSHED.



The American Church and British Legation in Seoul.



The American Church and British Legation in Seoul.

## AMERICANS IN PERIL IN COREA

(Continued from First Page.)

recognizing Russia's special interests in that region, wishes to regulate, once for all, all questions in the Far East in the interest of future peace and tranquility. To this end Japan made the following proposals:

"One—Russia and Japan should mutually respect the independence and territorial integrity of China and Korea, and should prevent at any price, for Japan, the special interests of Russia in Manchuria; Russia, the special interests of Japan in Korea.

"Two—To recognize, reciprocally, Japan, the special interests of Russia in Manchuria; Russia, the special interests of Japan in Korea.

"Three—To engage mutually not to infringe—Japan, the commercial rights and immunities acquired by Russia in Korea; Russia, the commercial rights and immunities acquired by Japan in Manchuria.

"In making the third proposition Japan wished not only to protect her own rights in China and those of Russia in Korea, but to consecrate by the principle of equality of treatment the commercial rights of all nations in Korea and China.

"Russia declined the Japanese propositions and submitted a counter-proposition, which contained a clause providing for the creation of a neutral zone extending from the China-Corean frontier to Wonsan on the East and to Peking on the West. This zone comprised almost a third of Korea.

"This Russian pretension took from Japan all the guarantee of the protection of her rights in Manchuria and restricted a considerable part of Korea, without, without contradiction, Japan's interests preponderate, and which every nation recognizes as being within the legitimate sphere of Japan.

"The proposal exasperated Japanese public opinion. Japan could not accept the proposal without surrendering her rights and creating a permanent menace to the independence of Korea, which Japan had acquired at such a high cost. It was an advance post of Japan's line of defense, and the safety of Korea as a condition sine qua non of her own security.

"In struggling with all her force against the pretensions of Russia in the Far East, Japan works not only for herself, but for all nations. Japan does not ignore the dangers and risks of an armed conflict with Russia and does not wish to see the independence of Korea as a fanfare of triumph.

"Russia declined the Japanese propositions and submitted a counter-proposition, which contained a clause providing for the creation of a neutral zone extending from the China-Corean frontier to Wonsan on the East and to Peking on the West. This zone comprised almost a third of Korea.

"This Russian pretension took from Japan all the guarantee of the protection of her rights in Manchuria and restricted a considerable part of Korea, without, without contradiction, Japan's interests preponderate, and which every nation recognizes as being within the legitimate sphere of Japan.

"The proposal exasperated Japanese public opinion. Japan could not accept the proposal without surrendering her rights and creating a permanent menace to the independence of Korea, which Japan had acquired at such a high cost. It was an advance post of Japan's line of defense, and the safety of Korea as a condition sine qua non of her own security.

"In struggling with all her force against the pretensions of Russia in the Far East, Japan works not only for herself, but for all nations. Japan does not ignore the dangers and risks of an armed conflict with Russia and does not wish to see the independence of Korea as a fanfare of triumph.

"Russia declined the Japanese propositions and submitted a counter-proposition, which contained a clause providing for the creation of a neutral zone extending from the China-Corean frontier to Wonsan on the East and to Peking on the West. This zone comprised almost a third of Korea.

"This Russian pretension took from Japan all the guarantee of the protection of her rights in Manchuria and restricted a considerable part of Korea, without, without contradiction, Japan's interests preponderate, and which every nation recognizes as being within the legitimate sphere of Japan.

"The proposal exasperated Japanese public opinion. Japan could not accept the proposal without surrendering her rights and creating a permanent menace to the independence of Korea, which Japan had acquired at such a high cost. It was an advance post of Japan's line of defense, and the safety of Korea as a condition sine qua non of her own security.

"In struggling with all her force against the pretensions of Russia in the Far East, Japan works not only for herself, but for all nations. Japan does not ignore the dangers and risks of an armed conflict with Russia and does not wish to see the independence of Korea as a fanfare of triumph.

"Russia declined the Japanese propositions and submitted a counter-proposition, which contained a clause providing for the creation of a neutral zone extending from the China-Corean frontier to Wonsan on the East and to Peking on the West. This zone comprised almost a third of Korea.

"This Russian pretension took from Japan all the guarantee of the protection of her rights in Manchuria and restricted a considerable part of Korea, without, without contradiction, Japan's interests preponderate, and which every nation recognizes as being within the legitimate sphere of Japan.

"The proposal exasperated Japanese public opinion. Japan could not accept the proposal without surrendering her rights and creating a permanent menace to the independence of Korea, which Japan had acquired at such a high cost. It was an advance post of Japan's line of defense, and the safety of Korea as a condition sine qua non of her own security.

"In struggling with all her force against the pretensions of Russia in the Far East, Japan works not only for herself, but for all nations. Japan does not ignore the dangers and risks of an armed conflict with Russia and does not wish to see the independence of Korea as a fanfare of triumph.

"Russia declined the Japanese propositions and submitted a counter-proposition, which contained a clause providing for the creation of a neutral zone extending from the China-Corean frontier to Wonsan on the East and to Peking on the West. This zone comprised almost a third of Korea.

## THREE FROZEN MEN ON ICE-BOUND SHIP

Anchored in Ice Five Miles Off the Seabright Shore, Fishermen Make a Ghastly Discovery on Deck of Sloop.

Anchored in the ice five miles off the shore in a direct line from Seabright lies a large sloop. On the deck are the bodies of three men frozen stiff by the cold.

The sloop was discovered to-day by two fishermen. They were setting their nets from a small boat when they caught sight of the sloop held fast by the ice cakes in the water beyond them. They quit laying the nets and sailed off for the distressed boat.

A strong wind was coming up at the time, and realizing that they were unable to tow the boat in toward the harbor, the fishermen set sail for the life-saving station at Monmouth Beach. A crew manned the lifeboats as soon as the news was received and started out to the sloop.

## 1,000 PUPILS FLEE FROM FIRE

(Continued from First Page.)

the rear fire-escape, and for a time it seemed that the ladders and platforms were so choked that some must be crowded off. Several women and children had reached the second-story landing, but there were stalled because of their inability to release the movable drop ladder, which would have reached the yard.

One woman had climbed to the railing and with a child in her arms was about to leap into the stone-paved yard twenty-five feet below when a negro, whose name the police did not get, ran up the alley and called to the woman to wait a minute.

SAVED BY A COLORED MAN.

Scaling the fence, he leaped for and reached the bottom round of the ladder and then, like an acrobat, pulled himself up to the platform. With superior strength he released the ladder where it had rested on the iron-work, but by that time the flames were shooting out of the first story window, directly under the fire-escape, and if the ladder had been let down in the place intended for it it would have extended through these flames.

Seeing this, the negro stretched the long iron ladder across the area-way to the landing of the fire-escape next door at No. 548 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. Then taking a woman and child, he guided them across this treacherous aerial path to safety. He took many women and children across in this manner, and then the police came and assisted him.

The fire did about \$3,000 damage to the building and the tenants will probably lose all they had. Two alarms were turned in, because a previous single alarm had taken many of the fire-engines in the district to the fire on the pier at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street.

## POLICE DRIVE MEN TO FIGHT FIRE ON A PIER.

(Continued from First Page.)

Fire among bales containing 100,000 pounds of waste paper caused fifty Italians to leave their work and run wildly from the pier at the foot of West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street this afternoon.

Street-Cleaning Inspector John Viorola, who was on the pier at the time, and Joseph Morrone, who has the contract for the disposal of waste paper picked up on the Harlem streets, tried to stop the Italians to have them assist in extinguishing the fire, but they refused and took a position across the street and watched the flames.

Assistant Battalion Chief Sullivan arrived in charge of the Fire Department and saw that it was going to be a bad fire unless the bales of paper were separated and each sprinkled separately.

This would require more men than he had and he ordered the Italians to return to the pier and help the firemen. They laughed at him.

Chief Sullivan telephoned to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street police station and the reserves came up on the double-quick. Still the Italians refused and then the police surrounded them and, by the use of their clubs, drove them onto the pier and forced them to assist the firemen. Several resisted and were roughly handled.

The fire started while the Italians were sorting the paper and packing it in bales and would have spread and not the tugboat Aaron, which was in the river breaking ice so as to make a landing for a couple of barges, come alongside and sprinkled the pier with its hose. This wetting delayed the progress of the flames until the Fire Department could cover the whole dock with water.

The pier is a dumping pier which belongs to the city and from which it removes the refuse picked up in the Harlem streets. Morrone has a contract with the city whereby he secures the scraps of paper. He was preparing to ship away the 20,000 pounds that had been baled when the fire was discovered.

## JUDGE J. F. BARNARD DIES AT AGE OF 80

Served Three Terms on the Supreme Court Bench and Had Been Retired When He Reached the Age Limit.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Judge Joseph F. Barnard, of the Supreme Court, died at his residence in this city to-day at 1.30 o'clock.

He was born in this vicinity about eighty years ago, and was a graduate of Yale University of the class of 1841.

He was elected to the Supreme Bench in 1862, was again elected in 1871, and was re-elected in 1885. In 1888 he retired on account of having reached the age limit. Since then he has lived at his home in this city.

Grace showed signs of weakness yesterday and was wrapped in flannels and placed in the warm oven in the kitchen. Grace revived for a time, but this morning she turned up her eyes and died. The shell will be removed from Grace's body by Louis, the chef, to-morrow, and after being handsomely mounted will be sent to Grover Cleveland.

Shell Inscribed "G. C. 1893," Will Be Sent to Mr. Cleveland.

The diamond-shaped terrapin from Chesapeake Bay with the inscription "G. C. 1893," carved on its back, which has been the pet of the Gregorian Hotel in West Twenty-fifth street, for the past few weeks, died to-day. The cold wave was too much for it. The cause of the initials on its shell the terrapin escaped the stew at the hotel and became a pet. It was called Grover.

Grace revived for a time, but this morning she turned up her eyes and died. The shell will be removed from Grace's body by Louis, the chef, to-morrow, and after being handsomely mounted will be sent to Grover Cleveland.

Spot showed signs of weakness yesterday and was wrapped in flannels and placed in the warm oven in the kitchen. Grace revived for a time, but this morning she turned up her eyes and died. The shell will be removed from Grace's body by Louis, the chef, to-morrow, and after being handsomely mounted will be sent to Grover Cleveland.

Spot showed signs of weakness yesterday and was wrapped in flannels and placed in the warm oven in the kitchen. Grace revived for a time, but this morning she turned up her eyes and died. The shell will be removed from Grace's body by Louis, the chef, to-morrow, and after being handsomely mounted will be sent to Grover Cleveland.

Spot showed signs of weakness yesterday and was wrapped in flannels and placed in the warm oven in the kitchen. Grace revived for a time, but this morning she turned up her eyes and died. The shell will be removed from Grace's body by Louis, the chef, to-morrow, and after being handsomely mounted will be sent to Grover Cleveland.

Spot showed signs of weakness yesterday and was wrapped in flannels and placed in the warm oven in the kitchen. Grace revived for a time, but this morning she turned up her eyes and died. The shell will be removed from Grace's body by Louis, the chef, to-morrow, and after being handsomely mounted will be sent to Grover Cleveland.

## WAH-TE-NAH TAKES AN ICE COLD BATH

He Does It to Show How Good He Feels in Freezing Weather, but Injures His Reputation by the Act.

NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 6.—There is a deep suspicion in this city that Wah-te-nah, who lives at the home of William Ziegler, the New York millionaire, is not an Eskiman. He came back with one of the Ziegler North Pole expeditions and was supposed to be what he seemed until yesterday, when he took a bath. Men conversant with Eskiman character assert that either Wah-te-nah is a fakir or he is losing his mind.

There is one thing in favor of the claims of Wah-te-nah that he is bona fide and that is his unadulterated joy in the cold weather. The current frigid period has made him lively as a coit. He gets out on the ice of the harbor, whoops loudly and rolls in the snow apparently in an excess of satisfaction. It is the first time he has felt comfortable since he left the frozen North, he says.

The arrival of zero weather drove everybody but Wah-te-nah to cover. He refused to stay in the house. It was his pleasure to go down to the edge of the Sound and let the wind blow through his hair. The colder it got the more he permeated the exterior atmosphere, until there was some talk of a public subscription to buy him a linen duster and straw hat.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

Wah-te-nah was around town yesterday telling everybody who would listen what fine weather it was. He stood on street corners and posed in the bitter cold. He talked about Eskiman land and customs, and it gave the townsmen pleasure to see him having so much fun.

Then he up and spoiled his reputation. Making his way with a hatchet to a pond near the Ziegler place, he cut a hole in the ice. Following this he removed his Eskiman cap and the Eskiman he jumped into the water. After floating around like a seal, he climbed out, put on his clothes and came home.

So far as is known this is the first time an Eskiman ever took a bath—that is, of course, if he be an Eskiman. Wah-te-nah is really an Eskiman.

## CUTICURA

The World's Cure For the SKIN & BLOOD

A NOTED WOMAN.

COUSIN OF LATE U. S. PRESIDENT ZACHARY TAYLOR.

76 Years of Age. Recommends Vinol for Old People.

</